

## Exercise 1

Consider the function  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ , defined by  $x \mapsto x^2$ .  
Find the following sets :

$$f^{-1}(\{1\}), f([1, 4]), f^{-1}([-1, 4]), f(f^{-1}([-1, 4])), f^{-1}(f([1, 4])),$$

$$f([-3, -1] \cap [-2, 1]), f^{-1}(]-\infty, 2] \cap [1, +\infty[)$$

## Exercise 2

Let  $E$  be a set. Recall that, for every  $A \in \mathcal{P}(E)$ , the indicator (or characteristic) function of  $A$  is the mapping

$$\mathbb{1}_A : E \longrightarrow \{0, 1\}, \quad x \longmapsto \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x \notin A, \\ 1 & \text{if } x \in A. \end{cases}$$

We denote by  $1$  the constant function from  $\mathcal{P}(E)$  to  $\{0, 1\}$  equal to  $1$ .

**1** Show that, for all  $A, B \in \mathcal{P}(E)$  :

$$A = B \iff \mathbb{1}_A = \mathbb{1}_B, \quad \mathbb{1}_{\bar{A}} = 1 - \mathbb{1}_A,$$

$$\mathbb{1}_{A \cap B} = \mathbb{1}_A \mathbb{1}_B, \quad \mathbb{1}_{A \cup B} = \mathbb{1}_A + \mathbb{1}_B - \mathbb{1}_A \mathbb{1}_B, \quad \mathbb{1}_{A \setminus B} = \mathbb{1}_A - \mathbb{1}_A \mathbb{1}_B.$$

**2** Deduce that, for all  $A, B \in \mathcal{P}(E)$  :

$$A \cap (A \cup B) = A \quad \text{and} \quad A \cup (A \cap B) = A.$$

## Exercise 3

Are the following functions injective?

**1**  $f : \begin{cases} \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \\ x \mapsto x^2 \end{cases}$

**4**  $j : \begin{cases} \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \\ x \mapsto |x| \end{cases}$

**7**  $m : \begin{cases} [0, \pi] \rightarrow [0, 1] \\ x \mapsto |\cos(x)| \end{cases}$

**2**  $g : \begin{cases} \mathbb{R}_+ \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \\ x \mapsto x^2 \end{cases}$

**5**  $k : \begin{cases} \mathbb{R}_+^* \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \\ x \mapsto \ln(x^2) - \ln(3x) \end{cases}$

**8**  $n : \begin{cases} \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z} \\ x \mapsto 2x \end{cases}$

**3**  $h : \begin{cases} \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \\ x \mapsto 2x - 3 \end{cases}$

**6**  $l : \begin{cases} [0, \frac{\pi}{2}] \rightarrow [0, 1] \\ x \mapsto \sqrt{\sin(x)} \end{cases}$

**9**  $p : \begin{cases} \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z} \\ x \mapsto \lfloor x \rfloor \end{cases}$

#### Exercise 4

Are the following functions surjective?

1  $f : \begin{cases} \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \\ x \mapsto x^2 \end{cases}$

3  $h : \begin{cases} \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \\ x \mapsto 2x - 3 \end{cases}$

5  $k : \begin{cases} \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^+ \\ x \mapsto \sqrt{e^x} \end{cases}$

7  $m : \begin{cases} \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z} \\ x \mapsto \lfloor x \rfloor \end{cases}$

2  $g : \begin{cases} \mathbb{R}_+ \rightarrow [0, 1] \\ x \mapsto x^2 \end{cases}$

4  $j : \begin{cases} \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^+ \\ x \mapsto |x| \end{cases}$

6  $l : \begin{cases} \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z} \\ x \mapsto 2x \end{cases}$

#### Exercise 5

Prove that the following functions are bijective. For  $f$ ,  $h$  and  $k$ , find their inverses.

1  $f : \begin{cases} [0; +\infty[ \rightarrow [-5, +\infty[ \\ x \mapsto x^2 - 5 \end{cases}$

3  $h : \begin{cases} ]6, +\infty[ \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_+^* \\ x \mapsto \frac{1}{x-6} \end{cases}$

4  $k : \begin{matrix} \mathbb{R}^2 & \longrightarrow & \mathbb{R}^2 \\ (x, y) & \mapsto & (x + y, x - y) \end{matrix}$

2  $g : \begin{cases} \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \\ x \mapsto \sin(x) + 2x \end{cases}$

#### Exercise 6

Consider the following function :

$$f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, \quad x \mapsto x^2 + 3x - 4.$$

1 Is it injective? Surjective?

2 Determine  $I$  and  $J$ , two intervals not reduced to a point such that  $g = f|_I^J$  is bijective.

3 Give an expression for  $g^{-1}$ .

#### Exercise 7

Consider the function :

$$f : \mathbb{C} \setminus \{2i\} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}, \quad z \mapsto \frac{z^2}{z - 2i}.$$

1 Find the preimages of  $1 + i$  under  $f$ .

2 Is  $f$  injective? Surjective? Bijective? Justify your answer.

#### Exercise 8

Consider the functions :

$$f : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}, \quad n \mapsto 2n,$$

$$g : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}, \quad n \mapsto \begin{cases} \frac{n}{2} & \text{if } n \text{ is even,} \\ \frac{n+1}{2} & \text{if } n \text{ is odd.} \end{cases}$$

1 Are  $f$  and  $g$  injective? Surjective?

2 Determine  $g \circ f$  and  $f \circ g$ .

### Exercise 9

Let  $f$  be defined as :  $f : \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}, \quad n \mapsto n + (-1)^n$ .

- 1 Calculate  $f \circ f$ . What can be deduced about  $f$ ?
- 2 Solve the equation :  $347 = n + (-1)^n$  where  $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ .

### Exercise 10

Let  $f : \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$  and  $g : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N} \times \{1, 2\}$   
 $(p, q) \mapsto pq$  and  $n \mapsto \begin{cases} (n, 2) & \text{if } n \text{ even.} \\ (n, 1) & \text{if } n \text{ odd} \end{cases}$

Let  $2\mathbb{N}$  denote the set of even natural numbers and  $4\mathbb{N} = \{4n \in \mathbb{N} \mid n \in \mathbb{N}\}$ .

- 1 Is the function  $f$  :
  - a injective from  $\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N}$  to  $\mathbb{N}$ ?
  - b surjective from  $\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N}$  to  $\mathbb{N}$ ?
- 2 Is the function  $g$  :
  - a injective from  $\mathbb{N}$  to  $\mathbb{N} \times \{1, 2\}$ ?
  - b surjective from  $\mathbb{N}$  to  $\mathbb{N} \times \{1, 2\}$ ?
- 3 Consider the function  $f \circ g$  defined from  $\mathbb{N}$  to  $\mathbb{N}$  :
  - a Determine  $\{n \in \mathbb{N} \mid (f \circ g)(n) = n\}$ .
  - b Is the function  $f \circ g$  injective from  $\mathbb{N}$  to  $\mathbb{N}$ ?
  - c Determine  $(f \circ g)^{-1}(4\mathbb{N})$ .
  - d Determine the image of  $\mathbb{N}$  under  $f \circ g$ .